At 70c

At 48c

At 7c

At 8c

At 25c

10c

39c

59c

At \$1.50

DEVERY MAKES HIS PLATFORM

NOT FOR MEN "WITH THE TAINT OF HAVIN' BEEN REFORMERS."

Home Rule," Says Big Bill, "and Municipal Ownership, Workin' of City Utilities and No Square Top Plug Hat Gover'ment"-But Sunday Beer for All

Here's Big Bill Devery's platform in his mayoralty campaign:

"We want home rule, municipal owner-ship, workin of city utilities, a liberal form of gover'ment, proper construction on the laws and no square plug hat gover'ment for us any more."

Devery defined his attitude last night n a speech made between the acts at Philips Lyceum in Williamsburg. Mr. Philips, the owner of the theatre has a dance hall and pier down at Rc .way where Devery lives in the summer. He offered let the Big Chief talk to the people of Williamsburg between the acts of his show, so that's how it all happened.

Word was passed all through Williams burg that Devery was to come, and a special ictail of police was on hand. The theatre was full, but the audience was composed mostly of girls and women, just as it was when Devery spoke in Woodhaven last week. Devery spoke in woodnaven last week. Devery's friends said that the men folks had been warned by their political organizations not to attend.

The Big Chief directed his talk to the women, and called on them to influence their husbands and sweethearts toward its way of thinking. He said in part:

Wa're here tranight to see a performance

We're here to-night to see a performance of 'The Streets of New York.' But them streets that we see to-day ain't the streets that we see to-day ain't the streets that I saw in my boyhood, or what you boys in the gallery would like to see. You know, you can't play no tick-tacks, nor shinny, nor baseball no more, nor the girls can't play ring-around-a-rosy in front of their correspondences.

on residences. In the old days Williamsburg used to have

her baseball ne more, nor the girls can't play ring-around-a-rosy in front of their own residences.

In the old days Williamsburg used to have bands that went around and gave music to them that couldn't pay fer it. Why don't they now? Why ain't the hand organs allowed to play till 9 o'clock after supper 'stead of 7. They don't do no one no hurt and gives music to them that's too poor ter pay fer it.

The boys ain't got any place to play baseball and football. You got no parks, no playgrounds, and you've got no one to pick up a cudgel and get them things fer you. You're here without parks and without any air to breathe, if you live in the congested districts, and you got undertakers workin night and day makin' coffins to bury people in.

Your sewerage must be bad to make your death rate greater here than in any other place in all the five boroughs. It's all because the poor is ground under foot and unable to make their demands heard.

You've got a royal family in 9 Willoughby street—McLaughlin, Hagkerty, Shevlin & Co. I see by last Sunday's papers that McLaughlin is playin' jumpin' jack with Murphy in Manhattan and livin' on milk. He's got a pipe line hitched with Wantage, England, so he won't be short.

We're short here on Sundays, after church hours, for a little beer, and it takes us all we can do to get it. I had one of McLaughlin's men over me in New York. You had little dance halls over here where you could drink leer and have a little sport on Sunday and he shut, 'em up. That's all you'll ever get outer McLaughlin.

Why, they're after the money all the time play. That's the whole thing—money. Why, they tell me that McLaughlin has more gold than there is in the Assay Office.

McLaughlin never gave you nothin'. He thought more of sittin' in Albany with a plug hat on whittlin' a stick and framin' up jobs and bills fer Phelps ter pass through fer the benefit of Willoughby Street. That's what it is—McLaughlin, Phelps & Co., of Albany.

And we don't want no college bred man like Mr. Low ter run the city, nor no

out.

In the four years that I was at the head of the force the newspapers may have said some hard-things about me, but I never was dismissed and I never resigned. It took the whole Republican machine and Governor of New York to make me step down and out.

When I was there I seen to it that you people of the Eastern district had your rights. You had Martin Short over here. He's one of the best detectives the Police Department ever seen, and he seen that the people got their beer after goin to church on Sunday. You had another good captain over here, and them two fer years give the people all the liberty in their power.

Mr. McLaughlin said vou honest German people over here wouldn't listen ter me. I don't see where McLaughlin comes in ter talk about me. He never seen me and don't know nothin' about me.

The only trouble I ever had with him was when I ordered his cousin to drill three regiments of policemen at the Twenty-third Regiment armory. He came there on a horse in ridding breeches and a little whip in his hand.

Then I ordered him to drill some mounted

horse in riding breeches and a more in riding breeches and his hand.

Then I ordered him to drill some mounted. When

Then I ordered into drill some mounted men, and he turned up in a high hat. When I reprimanded him and enforced discipline in the force the old man went over to the Democratic Club and tried to put a crimp inter me with the Squire. He went and saw the Marquis of Wantage to have me resign, but I was a policeman and I never

Devery wound up by promising recreation piers and parks and fair pay and short hours and several other things. He got plenty of applause.

AFTER SWINDLER D'ESSAUER. If He's Released From Jollet, the New York Police Want Him.

Plans are being made to rearrest and bring to this city George S. D'Essauer, alias Simon Dessauer, the swindler now in the Joliet, Ill., penitentiary. He is in for an indeterminate sentence of not more than ten years. He has been there for two years and a half and influence is being used to

A warrant was issued for D'Essauer in this county in 1900 and Detective McCafferty asked Magistrate Hogan in the Tombs police court yesterday for a new one. The Magistrate sent him to the District Attorney. D'Essauer, whose specialty was dealing in forged bonds, is alleged to have borrowed from Paul W. Smith, a Brooklyn banker, \$1,500 on ten \$1,000 bonds of the Marion, lowa, Water Company, and five \$500 bonds of the Northwestern Gaslight and Coke Company, which were worthless.

PRINCE CHING'S ILLNESS. An Excuse for Postponing Diplomatic

Business at Pekin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PERIN, June 3 .- The Throne has issued another edict granting Prince Ching, head of the Foreign Office, an additional five days' leave of absence on the ostensible ground of sickness, but the real object is to postpone diplomatic business. Notwithstanding Prince Ching's alleged sickness he has had an interview with M. Pokotlow, head of the Russo-Chinese Bank, who is about to leave Pekin, and who, it is said, is the sponsor of Russia's demands regard-

ing Manchuria.
Vice-Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge. Commander-in-Chief of the British China Station, has arrived here. He will have an audience with the Empress Dowager.

Artist Leigh's Wife Divorces Him. Among the undefended divorce suits Justice Giegerich was that of Mrs. Anna Leigh against her husband, William Robinson Leigh, an artist who has a studio at 107 East Twenty-seventh street. Mr. Leigh is a figure and portrait painter, and has painted several panoramas. He won an honorable mention at the Paris Salon in 1892.

Hip Dislocated by a Sneeze.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., June 3.-Judge George E. Ross, attorney for the Pennsylvania lines, sneezed so hard vesterday that his hip was dislocated, and he is now scarcely able to walk. Physicians believe he will pecover without permanent injury.

THE EXCHANGE COMMISSION. Conference With Members of the Britis

Government.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June ?.- The International Exchange Commission has had several conferences with members of the Government. Sir E. M. Satow, British Minister to China, who is home on leave, has visited London to submit to the commission the result of his experience and observations regarding the feasibility of establishing a uniform currency in China. Several members of the recent committee on currency of the Straits Settlements have also conferred

with the commission. The formal sittings with the Foreign Office's special commission will probably begin next week. The members of this latter commission include Sir James Lyle Mackay, a member of the Council of India, and Sir Ewen Cameron, London manager of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Bankers, financiers and members of the Government are paying much attention to the work of the International Commission, which, in some respects, interests such circles in England more than in the United States. The commission anticipates spending two weeks in London previous to going to Paris.

The Government of the Straits Settlements has accepted its special commission's plan for monetary reform. This plan is rather of a preliminary character, simply providing that the new distinctive coins can be exchanged at par for existing coins. The further questions involved are relegated to the future.

The American commissioners will discuss the wisdom of harmonizing the measures taken by the Governments of the Straits Settlements and Hong Kong with the policy of the United States in the Philippines and with the policy of Mexico in connection with her own currency.

BIG LOSS IN PAWNSHOP FIRE.

Public Loan Office at Naples Burned and Damage Is Put at \$2,200,000.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. NAPLES, June 3 .- A fire started at 9 clock last night in the Monte di Pieta, loan office or pawnshop that is conducted by the State. The building, which was an old one, burned furiously throughout the night, and this morning only the walls

During the night a strong body of troops had difficulty in restraining the crowd, composed of the poorest Neapolitans, who assembled in the hope of being able to save their pawned belongings. It is estimated that fully 20,000 persons had property pledged at the Monte di Pietà. An adjacent building, containing State archives, was at one time threatened. Two navy pumps were asked for and sent to aid the city firemen. While they were

being rushed through a street that was half blocked by repair work, Marquis di Sarmiento, who was helping the marines, was caught between the engines and almost instantly crushed to death. A ladder on which were six firemen broke and all the men were injured. One of them has since

The nuns in a neighboring convent were imperilled, but they made no attempt to flee. Firemen broke in the barred doors and found them praying. They were led to a safe place overlooking the fire, and there they prayed throughout the night. Almost the whole population of the city spent the night in the streets watching the

The Bank of Naples announces that the holders of pawntickets will be reimbursed The newspapers place the loss

NOT TO ANNEX THE CONGO.

THE HAGUE. June 3 .- According to advices received here the Government of ject of annexing the Congo Free State, allowing the option of annexation to expire. It is explained that Belgium is disinclined to assume the responsibility of governing the Congo as a colony, because of popular opposition and the attitude of Great

Britain. The Congo Free State was established by ict of the International Conference of Berlin, in 1885, under which it was declared Berlin, in 1885, under which it was declared to be a sovereign Power, under King Leopold of Belgium. Leopold offered all of his rights in the State to Belgium and by a treaty made in 1890 Belgium received the privilege of annexing the State after a period of ten years. This convention expired to-day. Berlin, in 1885, under

MONKS WANT TO BUY IONA. The Carthusians Said to Be Negotiating for the Island.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, June 3 .- The Catholic Herald says that a gentleman is negotiating for the purchase of Iona from the Duke of Argyll. He is acting in behalf of the Carthusian monks who were expelled from Chartreuse.

THE POPE MUST REST. Has Overtaxed His Strength Lately Receiving Pilgrims.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HOME, June 3.-The Pope, who overtaxed his tstrength in receiving a large number of pilgrims lately, has now un willingly yielded to Dr. Iapponi's advice to rest. It is rumored that the forthcoming Consistory will be postponed for some

Australia Approves Chamberlain's Plan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 3 .- The British Australa sian prints a telegram from Alfred Deakin. Attorney-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, to the effect that the Government of the Commonwealth and the Governments of all the separate States approve Mr. Chamberlain's preferential tariff plan. It is added that only the extreme free traders are opposed to it.

X-Ray Doesn't Cure All Cancers.

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN. PARIS, June 3 .- Dr. Leredde, one of the physicians whom it was alleged had cured Lille a case of cancer of the stomat by means of the X-rays, announces that the discovery has been misrepresented. He says that means have been found for using X-rays almost without danger in treating superficial cancers, some of which have been successfully removed, but he never pretended to cure internal, deepseated cases.

Ampesty for Cuban Rioters.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, June 3.-The Senate by a vote of 10 to 8 has approved the bill granting amnesty to the strikers concerned in the disturbances that occurred in November, 1902. Those who will benefit from the operation of the bill include the Mayor and other officials. Some of the Conservative Senators were absent when the vote was

IT AIMS TO STOP EXTORTION.

BUILDING EMPLOYERS LEAGUE IS ONE OF HOLD-UP VICTIMS

And Its Principal Object is to End the Exactions of the Walking Delegate for His Own Pocket—Capital Unlimited Behind It, but Not for a War on Labor.

Officers of the new Building Trades Employers' Association deprecated yesterday afternoon the notion that they are trying to settle the original strike, which has held up all the building in the city for wo or three weeks. If the truth were told the Employers' association is not worrying much over the result of the row with the Drivers' Union. They have bigger fish to fry and they are quite busy attending to the frying.

Their organization is now three weeks old. It is the first association of employers to be organized in this country and it is growing stronger every day. It is not generally known, but every member of the association was required to give a bond of no mean amount to insure his sticking to the association. Should he weaken in his allegiance to the organization and withdraw, his bond will be forfeited, and its amount is such that any member would be likely to hesitate a while before forfeiting the face of the bond.

the face of the bond.

Owing to the misunderstanding that seems to have arisen in some quarters as to the object to the Employers' association, one of its officers made this statement to a Sun man yesterday afternoon;

"We thought," he said, "that our object was quite well understood. It appears not to be. Let it be known, therefore, that we have no quarrel with labor organizations, as such. We believe in organized labor and in as high wages as are ganizations, as such. We believe in organized labor and in as high wages as are consistent with a reasonable profit to the employer. The present strike in the building trades is something with which we are not personally concerned. It has, really, nothing to do with the formation of our association. We are giving to the employers of the strikers such encouragement as we can, but those employers, the Building Materials Dealers' Association, are quite competent to deal with the strike, and are dealing with it. Of the outcome we have no doubt. The union is all wrong; the walking delegates in the Board of Building Trades know it, and sooner or later the building material employers will win and building in this city will be resumed.

"We have organized for quite a different "We have organized for quite a different purpose, and one of our chief objects, strange as it may seem to some, is to benefit the individual members of the labor unions in our employ. Neither the general public nor the great army of workingmen has any idea of the wrongs that are done in the name of organized labor by the walking delegate. For years he has held up, in the name of his union, the employers all over this country. If one quarter of the self-respecting workingmen of this country knew the amount of money collected every year by the walking delegate and put into his own pocket in return for refusing to declare strikes, many of the labor unions would strikes, many of the labor unions would go out of existence for lack of members. "To endeavor to put a stop to this bribery "To endeavor to put a stop to this bribery and extortion was one of the principal objects in organizing our association. I have only to point you to our platform, adopted yesterday, to prove this. One of the sections of that platform reads:

That it shall be our duty to avert sympathetic strikes, including the attack on individual firms or corporations as well as the arbitrary attitude of the business agent to eliminate the opportunity for extortion and bribers.

"We believe that the root of most of the labor troubles in this country is the walking delegate. If the individual members ing delegate. If the individual members of unions knew of the propositions made in their name by some of these walking delegates they would agree with our own notions of this official. We have no quarrel over questions of wages or hours. We have no quarrel with organized labor. But the time has passed, in this city at least, when the walking delegate can dictate terms under which men shall labor, when he can hold up employers and extort money from hold up employers and extort money from them by threats of ordering a strike. If we can eliminate the walking delegate, or take from him his fondness for extertion we believe we shall have solved the chief difficulties that have arisen between labor

and capital."

Another feature of the Employers' as-Belgium Decides Against Assuming That
Burden.

B made provision for mutual aid, in money made provision for mutual aid, in money matters, as the unions do. Provision has been made to take care of firms or individuals not as strong financially as some of the other members of the association who may become financially crippled in time of strike. The amount of capital represented in the association is not far from \$200,000,000. It has been decided that, should any member need financial assistance in time of strike, or because of one, the association will give

him what assistance he may need.

Since the formation of the association it has received support from an unexpected source. Heretofore, builders and the selfers of building materials have been unable o get much support from those for whom ney were working. The association was ormed three weeks ago, and since then its fficers and members have received all kinds f encouragement from those from whom hey have contracts. The owners of the buildings in process of construction have practically told the builders to take all the time they need in settling with the unions, so long as that settlement is right. Many of the owners of buildings have gone so far in their encouragement as voluntarily to cancel the finishing-time clause in the

IRON WORKERS BROKEN FAITH Their Last Agreement So Much Waste

Secretary Cheney of the Iron League said yesterday that the league, which formally yesterday that the league, which formally opened its shops on June 1 to union and non-union men alike, was getting along well, and would even give their striking employees a day or two grace before they proceeded systematically to fill their places. Regarding the new strike of iron workers ordered by Delegate Parks of the Housesmiths' Union on the hotel at Fifty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, he said:

"This strike violated three rules of the agreement entered into with the men on May 1. One of these is that there shall be

no sympathetic strikes, the second is that there shall be no discrimination on the part of the workers as to the material entering into the construction of a building, and the

third is that all disputes be settled by arbi-tration without strikes." tration without strikes."

The strike is supposed to be in sympathy with the Building Material Drivers' Union and against non-union material. It is looked upon simply as a "delegate's" strike.

"I have written a letter to the National Association of Structural Iron Manufacturers, where local committee here made urers, whose local committee here made the agreement which the union has broken," said Mr. Cheney. "I don't know what action that body will take."

THREATEN A GENERAL STRIKE. Shipyard Machinists Dissatisfied With

Progress of Their Fight in Brooklyn. The Executive Committee of the New York lodge of the International Associa-tion of Machinists, which has a strike on its hands in the shipyards in Brocklyn, announced last night that it had extended the strike to one yard in Manhattan, Roach's Ninth street. The committee also said that if all the employers didn't grant the demand of \$3 a day as the minimum wage a general strike of the marine machinists would be ordered on Monday.

To Supply Non-Union Men.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 3.- The Employers Association of Columbus, which is composed of 100 merchants, manufacturers and other employees of labor, has opened a labor bureau in that city and is preparing to supply laborers of every class to em-ployers who are threatened with trouble with labor unions. It is understood that the associations at Muncie, Marion, Ander-son and other cities will work in connection with the Columbus association and provide experienced workmen where a shortage occurs from strikes and lockouts.

PREDICTS A SUBWAY STORM. IT WON'T PUT STRIKERS OUT. Italian With a Tale of Assault Planned

by Strikers on Workers Sets Police Busy. An Italian reported to the police yesterday that the striking laborers on the subway have planned to drive every one from work on the Elm street section of the subway this morning. The informant is a frequenter of saloons along that part of Elizabeth street known as "Sicilian Row." According to his tale, the strikers are desperate, their families are in want and they have decided even to use revolvers if neces-sary to drive the non-union workmen out. The police took measures to deal with

any such attempt, though they didn't think much of the information.

The striking laborers did not cause much trouble along the subway yesterday. A crowd of perhaps a hundred gathered at Elm and Houston streets in the forenoon and watched the non-union pavers until the policemen along that part of the subway, with the reserves from the Mulberry street station drove them away.

way, with the reserves from the Mulberry street station, drove them away.

Chief Inspector Cortright gave orders that no man who appeared to be a striker should be allowed to loiter about the werk.

Policeman Bernstein was keeping the crowd of Italians moving last night in front of the headquarters of section 2 of the Excavators and Rockmen's Union, at 291 Mott street, when Cosimo Licci got sulky and resisted. Bernstein arrested him, but he and Policeman Heins had a fight with Licci's brother Giuseppe and son Dominico before they did it. The last of the fighting was in Mulberry street, near Police Headquarters, and Capt. Martin Handy, Sergt.

All three Liccis were locked up finally.

TEXTILE STRIKERS GAIN. Several Mills in Philadelphia Accede to

Demands Made on Them. PHILADELPHIA, June 3 .- The granting of the demands of the employees in two big Frankford mills in Philadelphia to-day were most important movements in the conceded the fity-five-hour week, but the two referred to also granted an advance in wages. This has made the strikers very confident. textile strike situation. Six other firms

The ingrain carpet weavers, the dyers and the spinners were the only branches of the textile industry asking an advance in wages. The weavers, while not a part of the Central Textile Council, are working in harmony with it. The others are the most important factors in the situation. Unless they return to work a settlement with every other branch would only keep

with every other branch would only keep the mills going until the stock of yarn and dyed material on hand had been exhausted and a shut down would be necessary.

The dyers' demands were granted in two mills to-day. Organization is being perfected among all branches of the trade and many meetings are held daily. The haircloth weavers are now out and the hosiery workers are coming out solidly, tying up the industry.

SIXTY JANITORS STRIKE. Violated Their Agreements and Gave

No Notice to Their Employers. CHICAGO, June 3 .- Flat janitors employed in sixty buildings controlled by W. A. Merigold & Co. went on strike to-day. Twenty men have stopped work, leaving elevators idle, cold water in the hot-water pipes and the halls uncleaned. In spite of the fact that the agents for the buildings entered into a contract with the union to pay union wages and the union promised that no strikes or lock-outs should take place during the life of the agreement the strike

during the life of the agreement the strike was ordered.

The immediate cause of the strike was the discharge of a janitor who was ordered to move from the building and take charge of another, but who refused. Without any notice the union met and voted a strike. More than a thousand persons are feeling the effect of this strike. The grocery and milk wagon drivers are in an alifance with the flat janitors and will refuse to deliver goods in the proscribed places if the discharged janitor is not put back.

FOR FUTURE UNION AGREEMENTS The Building Employers' Central Board Will Have a Power of Veto.

The Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association met yesterday in the Townsend Building and agreed on several new rules to be passed on at a larger meeting. One of these rules provides that no agreement be made by an organization of employers within the association with any labor union until i

ARDSLEY SUSPECT STILL FREE. Not Likely to Be Arrested-Campbell Girl Can't Leave Tarrytown.

TARRYTOWN, June 3.- It looks to-night as though the local authorities had given up all idea of taking anybody into custody for the murder of John Heffernan, near the Ardsley Casino, ten days ago. After a conference to-day between the Pinkerton men at work here for the last week. President Abercrombie of Irvington and the county officials who have interested themselves in the case, it was an nounced that not enough evidence had been secured to warrant an arrest and that un less more was forthcoming no arrest would

The man suspected of the crime, and against whom there is some circumstantial evidence, and a motive too, it is said, is still under surveillance, but the determina-

tion of two days ago to arrest him has apparently been abandoned.

The Campbell girl was questioned by detectives again to-day, but nothing new was elicited from her. After this ordeal she was allowed to sign her inquest testiment.

mony.

Many persons think the Campbell girl ought to be arrested as a witness, but the authorities hesitate to take such an extreme step with her. They have settled the matter by notifying the girl that she must not go away for the present.

There was an animated discussion at the meeting of the Ardsley Club on Tuesday night as to whether the club should subscribe to the fund which Edwin Gould is raising as a reward for the capture of is raising as a reward for the capture of Heffernan's murderer. The majority of the club members wanted

to make a liberal subscription, but a handfu protested against it on the ground that the Ardsley Club had been dragged into an unpleasant situation and to offer a reward publicly would be to attract more at tention. The majority would have passed a resolution despite the opposition, but the minority finally found a clause in the club constitution forbidding the use of club money for such a purpose. That put an end to the talk of a club subscription. Individual members got together after the meeting and subscribed about \$300, pringing the total of reward money up to

CHAIRMAN DUNN'S FORECAST. Judge O'Brien to Be Renominated by

Both Parties-Roosevelt, Sure. BUFFALO, June 3 .- Chairman Dunn of the Republican State Committee was here today on Railroad Commission business.
"Judge O'Brien will be renominated by
the Democrats," said Col. Dunn, "and the
Republicans will nominate him. There is Republicans will nominate him. There is no talk of any one but Roosevelt for the Presidency. There is no split between Odell and Platt."

"What about the talk of Root for Governor and Odell for the Cabinet?"

"Root for Governor I never heard of before," said Col. Dunn. "Before this time next year there probably will be three dozen names mentioned for Governor."

Found Body of Woman With Skull Crushed PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 3.-Hidden in a PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 3.—Hidden in a clump of bushes in Hogan's woods, near South Plainfield, Thomas Bohl last night discovered the body of a woman with the skull crushed. The body is apparently that of a woman about 45 years old and very tall. Very little clothing was found about the body. There was a rumor circulated to-day that three months ago a Mrs. Randolph suddenly disappeared from South Plainfield.

BUT THE BUILDING TRADES BOARD INVITES THEM TO GO.

Split Into Two Factions for Peace and War, With the Redoubtable Sam Parks Leading the Warriors-Meantime 100,000 Workers Will Remain Idle.

After an uproarious meeting in which it developed that the Board of Building Trades is divided into two factions, one for peace and one for keeping up the fight which has made 100,000 workers in the building trades idle, the board voted down yesterday the proposals of its committee of five, which conferred with the Building Material Dealers' and Lumber Dealers' associations on Tuesday.

The committee proposed that the Building Material Drivers' and Building Material Handlers' unions should be expelled from the board to induce the dealers to reopen their yards. The board wouldn't have it. A faction led by President Donovan clamored to have the proposals adopted. A majority of the board, led by Sam Parks. virulently opposed this. Parks, after being quiet since his return from Hot Springs a few months ago, has flung himself into this fight, ordering a strike of his House smiths' Union on one contract-despite the fact that it has an anti-strike agreement with the employers-to support the striking architectural ironworkers.

Parks and his followers in the board argued yesterday that, if the lumber yards remained shut till doomsday, the board, having indorsed the two unions, should stand by them. The delegates got very angry about it.

Donovan produced a letter from T. F. McCarthy, president of the Team Drivers' Association, stating that the unions had been signing agreements with their employers on any terms. Then he charged the Building Material Drivers' Union with treachery in having sent a committee to James Sherlock Davis, president of the

to James Sherlock Davis, president of the Lumber Dealers' Association, to try to settle with the dealers. This committee, as told in yesterday's Sun, didn't get to see the dealers' committee.

The Parks faction laughed at the letter. Some of the Parks men wanted to know what harm it did if the committee had tried to settle the trouble. Donovan and his followers said that sending the committee while the board was negotiating was an insult to the board. After a furious wrangle the recommendations of the comwrangle the recommendations of the committee were rejected by a vote of 22 to 13. Then a proposal was made to ask the two unions to withdraw their delegates from the board. This was carried. The unions were allowed until Monday to answer.

tinions were allowed until monday to answer. They will hold meetings in the meantime and will vote on the question.

As the men want to return to work, they will probably agree to withdraw.

When the meeting of the board was over every one looked hot and tired. The committee of five looked crestfalleh. The Parks faction was defined. Parks faction was defiant.
"Our recommendations were rejected,"
was all that Secretary Farley of the board

would say.
"What will you do now?" he was asked.
"I don't know," he said. "The fight seems to be still on."

He was reminded that a motion had been carried asking the two unions to quit the board.

"Well that was really important," said Farley, looking far from cheerful, however. "When the board meets on Monday we will take further action."

take further action."

Every one appeared to be at sea as to the outcome of the meeting.

"If the report had been presented properly," said a delegate, "the whole thing would have gone through. Now it's all in a muddle."

In a saloon across the street a free fight among the delegates was threatened. Sam

In a saloon across the street a free fight among the delegates was threatened. Sam Parks aimed a blow at a small man and nearly overbalanced. A bigger man started in to tackle Parks, but was seized and held back. A big crowd collected, but the would-be fighters were kept apart.

James Sherlock Davis, secretary of the committee of the Lumber Dealers' Association, said last evening that the shut-down would continue until the Building Material Drivers' and Handlers' unions were out of the Board of Building Trades.

PROCACITY, SAYS THE COURT. Overrules Tenement Commissioner About

an Airshaft. "What's procacity," said one court reporter to another court reporter yesterday, and there was a rush for dictionaries Latin and English. The Latin dictionary said that procas meant impudent, and the English dictionaries said that procacity was impudence or petulance. Justice Mac-Lean of the Supreme Court, who used to be a Police Commissioner, had taken the law reporters by surprise by declaring that ander Tenement House Commissioner
Robert W. De Forest procacity had been
meted out to a householder
The householder is Adam Mohl, the
owner of 219 West 115th street, to whom
Justice MacLean grants a peremptory
writ of mandamus directing the Tenement
House Commissioner to issue him a permit

House Commissioner to issue him a permit for the construction of iron shutters on his airshaft. Mohl's house has an airshaft with windows in it. When the new tenement house or inances took effect, his neighbor, Mrs. Weiss was ordered to put windows in her Weiss was ordered to put windows in her interior rooms, and accordingly she broke a number of windows into Mohl's airshaft.

Mohl's tenants began to complain and he determined, as the airshaft was his own, to put iron shutters in front of these windows. The Tenement House Commission forbade him. Justice MacLean says Mohl is within his rights. He says:

Aggravations appear in the papers of the

Mohl is within his rights. He says:

Aggravations appear in the papers of the petitioner, who exhibits in the official replies the procacity which may be meted out to a householder simply seeking, with his own, upon his own and at his own cost, to protect his property and his tenants from the noxious smells, and dust, and impertinent gaze of the neighbors.

Were the Commissioner's character less reputable, the official course, seemingly so partial toward the one, so partial against the other, might appear moved by some unmeet consideration.

Army and Navy Orders. WARHINGTON June 3 .- These army orders were

issued to-day:

Capt. Edward A. Shuttleworth, Twenty-seventh Infantry, detailed for service in the Quartermaster's Department and ordered to the Philippines.
Resignations by Second Lieut. James A. Roane, Twenty-first Infantry, and First Lieut. David McCoach, Artillery Corps, have been accepted for the good of the service.

Capt. Percy B. Bishop, transferred from the unassigned list to the Forty-first Coast Artillery, and Capt. Edwin Landon, from the Porty-first Coast Artillery to the unassigned list.

Major Arthur Murray, Artillery, to additional duties as member of the board of engineers, vice Major Sedgwick Pratt, Artillery, relieved.

Contract Surgeon George F. Juenemann, this city, to Fort Columbus.
Second Lieut. James A. Higgins, Thirtieth Infantry, from duty with the Signal Corps and join list regiment. Second Lieut. James A. Higgins, Thirtiem Infantry, from duty with the Signal Corps and join his regiment.

Leaves of absences granted: Capt. Charles S. Lincoln, Second Infantry, fifteen days: Capt. Paul F. Straub, Assistant Surgeon, fitteen days: exension; Capt. John H. Parker. Twenty-eighth Infantry, recruiting officer, five days: Second Lieut. Lucien S. Breckindge, Artillery, twenty-one days: First Lieut. Wills F. Coleman, Ninth Infantry, for three months: First Lieut. fi. S. Greender, Assistant Surgeon, one month; Major William D. Rochester, Jr. Paymester, four months: First Lieut. Paul A. Barry, Artillery, three months: First Lieut. Joseph Matson, Artillery, ten days: First Lieut. Thomas R. Roberts, Tenth Cavalry, two months: First Lieut. Oscar D. Wood, Artillery, one month.

These naval orders have been issued: Capt. E. D. Taussig, previous orders modified, detached from navy yard, Pensacola, &c. Commander G. B. Harber, from duty as naval attaché at Paris and St. Petersburg to home and walt orders. walt orders.
Lieutenant-Commander R. C. Smith, from Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, to duty as naval attacae at Paris and St. Petersburg, to Licut. L. F. James, from the Wasp to the Asiatio Licut. L. F. James, from the Wasp to the Asiatic station.

Licut. M. L. Bristol, from duty with General Board, Washington, to special temporary duty with Naval War College.

Ensign Z. E. Briggs, from the Essex to home and thirty days' leave.

Ensign J. B. Gilmer, from the Alert to home and thirty days' leave.

Midshipman W. R. Raudenbush, to the Essex, Surgeon-General Pickerell, from the Naval Academy to the Texas.

Surgeon P. E. Ames, from the Texas to the Naval Academy. Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention.

Saks & Company

Invite attention to their thoroughly complete Linen Department (which is on the Second Floor), and particularly to their excellent variety of Table and Household Linens suitable for use in country homes.

They Will Place on Special Sale for Thursday: Table Linens.

Irish Linen Satin Damask, 70 inches wide, of superior

quality, in polka dot, tulip, ribbon, rose and other open border designs. Value \$1.00 per yard. Irish Linen Damask, 66 inches wide, in a variety of new

patterns. Value 75c. per yard. Irish Linen Damask Napkins, 20 inches. Value \$2.25 per dozen.

Turkish Towels, natural linen color; size 20x54 inches. At 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen Value \$2.50 per dozen.

Saks & Company

Have Arranged a

Sale of Wash Fabrics

for Thursday, June the Fourth

Domestic Percales, 36 inches wide, in figured, dotted and striped effects. Formerly 12c. At 9c English Pique and Cheviot, 27 inches wide, in a variety of stripes and figures on white grounds. Value 25c. At 1210

Corded Madras, 32 inches wide, small patterns, in black, navy or light blue on white or linen grounds. Value 122c. per yard. At 5c English Batiste and lace striped Lawns, 30 inches wide, in

floral and Dresden designs. Values 12½c. and 15c. Piques, 27 inches wide, white pin dots on navy or black grounds. Linen Etamines, 30 inches wide, in white or linen color. Values up to 25c. per yard.

German Croise (Rep Pique) fabrics, 27 inches wide, in cadet, navy, black or white, with neat woven effects in white or red. In weave and design this fabric is specially adapted for separate skirts and summer outing dresses. Value 50c.

Saks & Company

Announce For Thursday, Friday and Saturday, # June Fourth to Sixth, a

Special Sale of Brushes.

NAIL, TOOTH, HAIR, BATH, COMPLEXION, SHAVING, CLOTH, HAT AND INFANTS'.

Nail Brushes, five or six rows of bristles, with or without handle, solid wood back; French Tooth Brushes, four rows of bristles. Values 15c. and 20c. Complexion Brushes, French Tooth Brushes, bone handle or ebony back Nail Brushes, solid back Moustache Brushes.

celluloid back Infants' and Moustache Brushes, long-

handled or solid back Bath Brushes, solid back Hair Brushes, nine rows of fine bristles. Values 35c. to 50c. Boony handle or celluloid back Hat Brushes; solid back] air Brushes, nine rows of bristles; hard rubber back

Hair Brushes, eleven rows of bristles. Values 50c. to 75c. "Ideal." "Very" and Dr. Scott's Electric Hair Brushes: solid ebony back Cloth Brushes, eight rows of bristles; Shaving Brushes, genuine badger bristles; long-handled Bath Brushes; Military Brushes, eleven rows of fine penetrating bristles; celluloid back Hair Brushes, twelve rows

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

TO OCCUPY A CHINESE TEMPLE. | MEETING OF HEALTH OFFICERS. An Ancient Structure to Be Used by the

of penetrating bristles. Values 75c. to \$1.00.

American Legation in Pekin. WASHINGTON, June 3 .- An old Chinese temple in Pekin is to be repaired and put in condition for occupancy by United States Minister Conger and the legation staff. Doubt as to whether this could be done legally was removed by the Comptroller of the Treasury to-day in deciding that money appropriated by Congress for rent-ing quarters for the American Legation at Pekin might be used to make the old temple

After the disturbances of 1900, the Chinese Government ceded the United States a tract of land upon which to build a legation. of and upon which to build a legation.

Congress appropriated 100,000 to erect the building. The temple is within this tract, and, pending the completion of the new legation, Minister Conger decided to occupy the ancient structure.

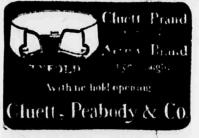
Movements of Naval Vessels. Washington, June 3 .- The gunboat Don Juan de Austria has arrived at Kobe, the cruiser Atlanta at Boston, the gunboat Yorktown at San Francisco, the gunboat Princeton at Mare Island and the gunboat Villalobos at Kow Kiang. The monitor Nevada has sailed from Hampton Roads on trial trip, the collier Sterling has sailed from Lambert Point for Port Royal, the battleship Kearsarge from New York for Southampton en route to Kiel and the monitor Arkansas from Arkansas City for Briarpoint, Miss.

The supply ship Solace will sail for Manila from Francisco on June 20

from San Francisco on June 20.

The cruiser Minneapolis was placed out of commission yesterday at League Island. The monitor Puritan was placed in comnission yesterday at League Island.

Secretary Moody Goes to Annapolis. WASHINGTON, June 3 .- Secretary of the Navy Moody, who returned to Washington last night after a month's travel with President Roosevelt, left here this afternoon on the United States despatch boat Dolphin for Annapolis, where he will attend the closing exercises at the Naval Academy. He was accompanied by Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. Mr. Moody expects to leave Annapolis on Friday.



First Conference Held in Accordance With

the Act of the Last Congress. WASHINGTON, June 3.-Twenty-three of the forty-five States were represented at the first annual conference of containing public health officers held here to-national public health officers held here to-national public health officers held here toat the first annual conference of State and day, for which Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service i issued a call recently, in accordance with the pro-visions of the act of Congress approved the death officers. The chief business was

the health officers. The chief business was the adoption of this resolution.

Whereas, The conference of the State Boards of Health of the United States with the public health and Marine Hospital Service, having confidence in the earnest efforts and ability of the Governor and State Board of Health of the State of California, acting in harmony with the Bureau of Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, to thoroughly eradicate bubonic plague heretofore existing in the city of San Francisco, do resolve that in the judgment of this conference, so long as the present effective work is continued. in the judgment of this conference, so long as the present effective work is continued, there is no need for quarantine restrictions of travel or traffic to or from that State.



wearables we show you, makes 'summery' outfitting easy.

A Suit of lightest weight cheviot,

\$12, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$18, \$20. A Suit of blue serge—half lined reefer coat-

\$15, \$18, \$22. A Suit of cool crash (no vest) no linings, belt loops, turned-up trousers.

\$10, \$12, \$14. We answer the call for everything for everywhere.

Hackett Carharts Co

BROADWAY Cor. Canal St.